order to achieve comprehensive planning and design.

§910.57 Curb-cut.

Curb-cut means that portion of the curb and sidewalk over which vehicular *access* is allowed. The number of *access* lanes for each *curb-cut* shall be specified in each set of *Square Guidelines*.

§910.58 Development.

Development means a structure, including a building, planned unit development, or project resulting from the process of planning, land acquisition, demolition, construction, or *rehabilitation* consistent with the objectives and goals of *the Plan*.

§910.59 Development parcel.

Development parcel means an area of land established by the Corporation to be a minimum site on which a development may occur under the Plan and any applicable Square Guidelines adopted by the Corporation. A development parcel does not need to be under the ownership of a single individual or entity. A proposal for a development parcel may be formulated by any number of individuals or entities, so long as it accommodates the needs and requirements of affirmative action, historic preservation and other policies of the Corporation, and at the same time responds to the goals of comprehensive planning and design for that particular coordinated planning area.

§910.60 Gross floor area.

Gross floor area is defined in section 1201, Zoning Regulations of the District of Columbia and generally means the sum of the gross horizontal areas of the several floors from the ground floor up of all buildings of a development occurring on a lot. Gross floor area shall be measured from the exterior faces of exterior walls and from the center line of walls separating two buildings.

§910.61 Height of development.

Height of development means the vertical distance measured from a specified point at the curb level to the highest point of the roof or parapet of the development, whichever is higher, exclusive of all roof structures except as otherwise specified.

§910.62 The Plan.

The Plan means The Pennsylvania Avenue Plan—1974, as amended, and prepared pursuant to Pub. L. 92–578, 86 Stat. 1266 (40 U.S.C. 871), and the document which sets forth the *development* concepts upon which this part 910 and *Square Guidelines* are based.

§910.63 Rehabilitation.

Rehabilitation means the process of adapting improvements on real property to make possible an efficient contemporary use achieved by means of a combination of construction, repair, or alteration, as well as restoration and replication of those portions and features of the property that are significant to its historic, architectural, and cultural values, consistent with the goals and objectives of the Plan.

§910.64 Replication.

Replication means the process of using modern methods and materials to reproduce the exact form and details of a vanished building, structure, object, or portion thereof, as it appeared at a particular period of time, and consistent with the objectives and goals of the Plan.

§910.65 Restoration.

Restoration means the process of accurately recovering the form and details of a property as they appeared at a particular period of time by means of removal of later work and the replacement of missing original work, consistent with the objectives and goals of the Plan.

§910.66 Sidewalk setback.

Sidewalk setback means that area between a building restriction line and the right-of-way of a street into which projections except architectural articulations, minor architectural embellishments, and subsurface structures, are prohibited. The area is to be dedicated to open space activities related to the public improvements program of the Pennsylvania Avenue Development Corporation. Subsurface structures may intrude into the area if they are in compliance with the Square Guidelines.